

## **ABSTRACT**

5 Selective edge softening and selective edge dithering is introduced into  
an image representation to improve local control where halo problems are  
expected. Selective areas of dilation are isolated and separately dithered or  
halftoned, the result of which is then swapped back into or substituted for the  
stored original image. In this manner misregistration and color plane-to-plane  
interactions can be compensated for in plural image forming station architecture  
systems. The same technique is also valuable in monochrome systems as an aid  
10 to overcoming edge displacement and slow toner problems when the selective  
edge softening is selectively applied to edges which are in particular  
perpendicular to the fast scan direction.